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THURSDAY, NOVÉMBER 2, 1916.

## CHICAGO-NEW YORK FLIGHT

A batch of postcards addressed to places in Germany, was among the mail handed to an aviator this morning, just before he rose to make a flight from Chicago to New York. The cards, if the schedule is not broken by untoward circumstance, will reach New York this afternoon or early evening, and will be forwarded to Germany on the submarine merchantman Deutschland. A thousand miles in the air, three thousand under water, and Jules Verne only dead a very few years! Is there another to succeed him, with imagination capable of guessing into two decades of the

The Carlstrom flight started under most favorable auspices. The machine is a Curtiss biplane, believed capable of the 1,000-mile flight at an average of 100 miles an hour. This is not now remarkably fast flight; 120 miles is done by many of the inachines that are used in the war. It is no longer seriously doubted that the time is near when the Atlantic will be measured by a flying machine.

## THIS TOWN AND ITS BRIDGES

A few years ago the Connecticut avenue bridge was pointed out as them. a monumental example of Congressional extravagance. Today it is the town's finest example of combined beauty and utility in public works. Nobody would dream of changing it in the direction of economy, and alnot have been more economical. It is there to stay, and to stay with a minimum of expense for upkeep.

Now the Board of Trade has taken up a determined effort to get an equally creditable structure at Cal- line, of about twenty-five miles. It ready to make peace after it had vert street. The effort not only ought to succeed, but it ought to be fortresses by lines of trenches, so made a phase in a program for systematic development of bridges as adornments as well as highway

The Potomac is at last to be itable to the city and to the natural possibilities of the beautiful Potomac. There has been a good beginning toward the employment of graceful, permanent and spacious bridges for decorative as well as ton of temporary or cheap character. European cities derive one of their chief beauties from the treatment of their streams; American cities too commonly permit their river fronts and bridges to become evesores instead of adornments.

#### **AUSTRALIA'S CONSCRIPTION** VOTE

At least, the ladies are not to be blamed for defeating conscription in Australia. In the nation-wide referendum on the subject, the total votes canvassed thus far shows 892,000 for and 973,000 against conscription, tervening lines, in order to open up tion of reserves. The Journal's exto be canvassed, and these include those in the army, among whom it is stated the majority will be overwhelming in favor of conscription. It is supposed, on the best available information, that Australia now has ing the thing that the Germans be- to utilize water transport before the about 175,000 men under arms or in | lieved and tried to make impossible. training in her armies. Thus it is quite possible that if the entire force is yet to be canvassed, it might actually turn the tide in favor of compulsory service.

Explanation that the farmers, really decisive majority against conscription, is decidedly interesting. The women gave, indeed, a small majority in the negative. But their opposition was much less decisive than that of the farmers. It is explained that the farmers feared a just such a movement. ruinous loss of the force of agricultural labor if conscription prevailed. The women seem to have demonstrated, as the Jews, the Irish. the Germans, the organized labor membership, and the rest of the so often proved, that they are not of this grand rush through the as mild as May, or it may bring a to be set down as a "class" vote at breach. It is now known that, bunch of blizzards. It isn't much all, and accounted as deliverable in though they failed to make the a mass. Australian women, like breach, they came within hours of November than in a normal Februuals, to suit their individual opinions. There was no distinctive wom- certain sections at a fixed hour, urging that people avoid a scare an vote on either side; just as in our | These orders were afterward modisuffrage States there will be no such ; women are moved by other considerations, or in other ways, than men. But it was only by a hair's breadth

Australian farmers face a peculi- that the Germans escaped, arly difficult labor situation. Though tion than almost any other country. force of 90,000 cavalry and mounted recession of prices.

The Washington Times The tendency to gather the population in the cities has been one of the greatest menaces to the prosperity and development of the country. The farmers, compelled constantly to combat this disposition of their workers to gravitate to the towns, are fearful of whatever menaces an accentuation of the tendency.

#### THE ALLIES' EFFORT FOR A SUPER-SEDAN

When the allies determined that the German lines and win on the western front the victory that should decide the war, they knew how difficult that task would be. The near Bapaume has a significance that per- gether. haps is not widely appreciated. With position to attempt, before long, the great climactic effort for which they have prepared during many months past. It is worth while to underhope to achieve a great success.

When the Germans retired from the Marne front to the present line, roughly described as the line of the Aisne, they dug themselves in and prepared for a campaign of defense. The Verdun campaign was indeed offensive; if it succeeded, they would expect to break through the French lines, and roll up the allied forces by enfilading them.

The entente strategy was exactly similar. They would smash through on a front wide enough to avoid being enfiladed, and try to catch the Germans in the rear, cut their communications, roll up and surround ecuted by any human organization.

The Germans, when they realized that Britain was raising a tremendous army and that, barring a spectacular success at Verdun for the crown prince's army, they must con- patkin army. The ring was not quite most everybody knows that if it had | tinue the defensive policy, set about been built more cheaply it would to fortify the line from the sea to army, demoralized and routed, es-Switzerland so powerfully that it should be utterly impregnable. To was purposed to connect these constructed that, while they should not be impregnable, they would require that a tremendously superior force be brought against any parbridged in a way that will be cred- ticular section in order to break at twenty-five-mile intervals were and French should crash through the utilitarian purposes; but much more trench lines, they would not break never be another bridge in Washing- the section between these fortresses. analysis is not entirely

own communications. If this calculation proved good, the entente forces would be compelled to There are about 300,000 more votes a sufficiently wide gap to push perts, however, are not seemingly through a force large enough to disposed to take this view. They carry out their enfilading and flanking movement. They must, in short, the coal is being rushed Westward

entente generals would be to hurl through the gap, thus opened, a force of cavalry and mounted inrather than the women, cast the fantry big enough to carry itself coal authorities, is for people to past the last ling of trenches and avoid panic about coal, and to get into the region of German communi- along from day to day on what cations; to resist and bear down the reserves that . the Germans presumably have held out to cope with have not materially advanced; the

sive in the Champagne last year, the of November will see the Lake French had gathered a great force of cavalry, accoutered with every device that ingenuity and foresight "class" votes in this country have gould contemplate, for the purposes Australian men, voted as individ- winning. German orders were is- ary. It is at least obvious that the fied by a postponement of the hour; preponderance, in the coming elec- and finally, because the French were tion, as to warrant assuming that not quite strong enough to apply all the needed pressure, were canceled.

Now the scene for this effort at it is a new and very sparsely popu- breaking through and rolling up, is this connection, is the positive promlated country, Australia has a transferred to the Somme front. ise that as soon as the new movegreater proportion of urban popula- Back of the British lines there, a ment develops there will be a sharp

infantry was assembled, months ago, waiting on the qui vive for the instant to undertake the great plunge. Machine guns on horseback, "tanks," light field pieces of the most mobile and effective kind, equipment for wrecking barbed wire entanglements -everything, in fact, that could be assembled for the purpose of sustaining such an assault, has long burg and say, "He kept us out of been in readiness.

Two of the twenty-five-mile interval fortresses have been taken. To that extent the impossible has been they must blast their way through accomplished. Peronne and Bapaume are the next two in this sector that vincing. must be taken; and toward them all out War" smacks of the medico. effort has been directed. If they fall, the effort will doubtless be to synchronize the attacks on them so that approach of the entente lines to they will go down approximately to-

Then, on the instant, if plans long Peronne and Bapaume in their in preparation are carried out, will hands, the western powers will be in come the most tremendous charge in the "Lincoln-was-criticised-too" cult experhaps 100,000 cavalry and mounted infantry, with light artillery in the Feather.' van and heavier guns quickly following; and back of this, a huge stand the general plan by which they force of infantry. The effort will be, in short, to accomplish a super-Sedan; to drive the ring of steel around a vast section of the German army, catch it in trenches, cut off communications, raid and destroy ammunition and supply depots in the rear, and compel at length the surrender of a force that might conceivably number half a million soldiers. This is the grand strategy of Joffre and Haig. If the hour is ever struck for the final plunge, it will mean a struggle bigger, more desperate, more tremendous in the things it involves, than any of this war; a conflict that will overshadow all former ones, and dwarf them into pygmies.

The project looks too big to be ex-Yet it is very similar to the plan by which the Japanese won the battle of Mukden. They outflanked the Russians by sending the Nogi army from Port Arthur up on the right flank and to the rear of the Kurocompleted, and most of the Russian caped through the neck of the bottle. But it made, none the less, a magnificent victory for Oyama in the this end they laid out a series of battle that brought a military decifortresses at intervals, all along this sion in favor of Japan. Russia was been done. Would Germany be brought to its knees by an equally near-successful effort at the super-

## CHEER FOR THE SHIVERING

To the large and increasing community of people who are shivering through. The impregnable fortresses in anticipation, if not realization, of a shut-down of heating plants for presumed to be secure against any want of fuel, there will be satisfacpossible attack. So, if the British tion in the report of the Coal Trade Journal that there isn't a real scarcity of coal, but merely a bad scare and for the moment a bad is yet to be done. There should the main line, but merely bend back distribution of it. The Journal's made so narrow, that if the fort- have to wait for several weeks for that relief which the East right now resses held firm the Anglo-French forces would not dare force their sorely needs.

According to the Journal's calcuway through and into the rear of lations, there was a total shipment the German lines. They would be from the mines of 2.8 per cent more enfiladed by the artillery of the coal in the first nine months of this fortresses, and cut off from their year than in the same period of 1915. This has an agreeable face; but when it is considered that the industrial consumption of coal this year has been immensely greater take two or three of these supposedly than ever before it suggests, rather, impregnable fortresses, and the in- that there must be a decided depleopine that the present shortage in the East is due to the fact that begin their operation by accomplish- by way of the Great Lakes, in order lakes are closed by winter weather. After accomplishing this piece of The East is simply expected to the impossible, the next step of the struggle along from hand to mouth

At the time of their great offen- because it is frightened. The end

sued, for withdrawal of forces in Coal Trade Journal is correct in and content themselves under the inconvenience of short supplies, so that quantities now available may go round and give everybody enough to prevent real suffering in one house while idle coal is reposing in the bins of another. The inducement which is offered to the public, in

# Don Marquis' Column

And the Russians look at Hinden-

Addled Ads.

Sir: The red and white campaign posters on the "L" and subway plat-"Wilson's Wisdom Wins With makes one think of "Dr. Radish's Ready Rhubarb Routs Rheumatism" or "Pretty Pink Pills Patch Palsied Persons."

If the medico, why should not the human megaphone of the sawdust rings have a hand? Something like, "See the Great Procrastinator, nimbly leaping from policy to policy!!!" very well. But then nothing would suit all the history of war; a charge of cept a colorful poster of the American Eagle madly pursued by a feather duster, bearing the legend, "Birds of

"We are happy. We are busy. have peace. We are prosperous. change?" query the ads. That was very kely how Pilate felt about it, and the 'rich young man' of the gospels. Why operate, when a couple of Dr. Sugaro's bills will turn the trick?

EARL SIMONSON.

"I am the woman," says W. E. D. whose husband at a social gathering pays more attention to her than to the other women at the party. Friend husband is well trained, eh?

The Paterson (N. J.) Call of Octobe 27 informs us Adam Sot appeared in ourt that day and was fined \$5. Mr. Sot is a saloonkeeper.

## They Are Ubiquaitous

Sir: Hermione, together with Hermion, sat next to me at a vaudeville show last night. I first learned of their presence when

at the beginning of a plano solo, she exclaimed: "I do hope she doesn't torture us with

any pyrotechnical display of technique simply detest it. I am a lover of nusic, but what, is music if one doesn't put one's soul into it, if you get what I mean. Most of these variety performances are more automatous. Whereupon Hermion, not to be best

ed, replied: "I quite agree with you. A few the better sort of fellows up at college took the thing up seriously last term in

Do you think that Hermione would say that players of the pianola put their -Linotype Larry.

connection with our campaign against

syncopation, or, as the masses term it,

## The Llatest Ffad.

h, we welcome the coming of Llora Though we've long been familiar with Lloyd. And there is the beautiful Ddors, And there is the Hon, Bboyd.

For the women are so apt to yvary Since their names have been altered of

That we scarcely can recognize Mmary Or even our own little Kkate.

### - David Ferris Kirby. Without a Spasm.

The cheese I get is scarcely safe When I dine at a certain cafe— They ought to keep it in a cage; never met such fierce fromage! H. J. S.

## Our Own Wall Mottoes.

In seven million

Years The sun is Going to quit on us

What's the use

Of working yourself

President to Test New York's Pulse,-He will probably find some hardened

English Invasion Possible—Field Mar-hal French Tells Volunteers Attack Is thal French Tells Volunteers Attack Is Probable.—Headline. The Field Marshal is too pessimistic. The Gallic allies of the English are still standing firm, and even advancing

If the entente bowers successistating Greece half to death, will be of much value later as an ally?

#### Business of Wincing on the Part of New York. The Ladies' Home Journal says, edi-

struggle along from hand to mouth until the West gets its requirements; then the shipment tide will turn to Eastern markets once more. The remedy, according to the coal authorities, is for people to avoid panic about coal, and to get along from day to day on what they can procure, refusing to have their prices forced up. It is declared that prices at the mines have not materially advanced; the public is bidding up the quotations because it is frightened. The end of November will see the Lake route closed, and then the East will get its supplies.

There is some cheer in this view; but November is a temperamental period meteorologically. It may be as mild as May, or it may bring a bunch of blizzards. It isn't much more cheering to freeze in a cold for November than in a normal February. It is at least obvious that the Coal Trade Journal is correct in route of the consumer is paying the full increase in making the production coats does not figure quite as a finds he walks on Philadelphia but raised the public is bidding up the quotations because it is frightened. The end of November will see the Lake route closed, and then the East will get its supplies.

There is some cheer in this view; but November is a temperamental period meteorologically. It may be as mild as May, or it may bring a bunch of blizzards. It isn't much more cheering to freeze in a cold for the public is bidding the production control of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that a few of the public of the fact that go to the leading musical event in New York last winter, he found it was given by a Philadelphia orchestra. Or it may be because he realizes he has to get all his steel that goes into his get all his steel that goes into his skyscraper from Pennsylvania; or that he has to get all his coal from Pennsylvania; or because nearly all his ships are built by Philadelphia capital. You see it may be one of many reasons. It is very difficult to understand the New York mind. I have heard it said it can't understand itself. Then, of course, there is Boston's discovery and opinion that New York has no mind at all.

We'll bet a dollar that paper is published somewhere in Pennsylvania.

From that game please leave us ou With our past jobs all behind us, And our future ones in doubt.

DON MARQUIS.

# Fhone Company Uses Automatic System in Metering Every Call

Chesapeake and Potomac Officials Declare Service Rates Are as Low as Practicable Now, Replying to Complaint of Southeast Citizens' Association.

Southeast Washington Citizens' Association in adopting resolutions demanding a 1-cent telephone rate and a defisystem of metering phone calls, officials of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company declared that, in their opinion, the rates for telephone

service in the District were as low as they could be made at this time.

It was stated that if was the policy of the company to make the rates as low as possible, as with every cut in rates there was an increase in business. In this connection attention was called by officials of the company to the recent reduction in the private exchange rates from 24c cents to 2 cents

the recent reduction in the private ex-change rates from 2½ cents to 2 cents on every outgoing call.

Regarding the claim of the Citizens' Association that there existed no definite system of metering calls, officials of the company invited a representative of The Times to inspect the system which is emplayed for this purpose. This system, it was found, is largely automatic.

Calls Automatically Recorded.

When Mr. Smith calls Mr. Jones it was found the fact as to whether or not the contention is completed is indicated by tiny lights. If these lights—one for Mr. Smith's phone and one for Mr. Jones' phone remain lighted after Smith is called by the central operator, it indicates that Mr. Jones has not answered. If they go out it means that the connection has been completed. In that event the operator presses a key which automatically completes the circuit between Mr. Smith's phone and a small dial in the metering department. Each subscriber has his own meter dial, which works thus automatically, but which cannot be moved forward unless worked by an individual circuit between the subscriber's own telephone wires and his meter. The key which by tiny lights. If these lights-one for

Commenting on the action of the the central operator presses to complete outheast Washington Citizens' Asso- this circuit is the same for all substitution in adopting resolutions demand- scribers on her board, but, as stated, it only works in completing the particular circuit indicated by the automatic

month each of these individual meters in the meter room is read. The total which showed at the end of the month previous being subtracted from the final total as shown indicates the num-ber of calls made during the current month. There is, of course, possibility of

the subscriber has paid.

The New York Telephone Company has met this possibility of error by a unique device which is not in use here.

## Camera Records Calls.

This device, to be sure, was adopted principally to overcome the difficulty of reading all of the thousands of tiny day of the month, so as not to include calls registered after midnight. A special flashlight camera was devised which at one snap, made a distinct pic-ture of all the mater totals. The meter readers were thus enabled to make out readers were thus enabled to make out the bill of each subscribed more leis-urely and carefully. Moreover, the system of taking these photographs gives the company an indisputable rec-ord to refer back to when complaints

Meter Read Once a Month.

At midnight on the last day of the

human error in the reading of these meters, just as it is possible for the reader of one's gas or electric meter to make a mistake. As no permanent rec-ord is kept on the meters of the monthby the second of the month-ly readings, the telephone company takes into account the possibility of errors in the readings, and, when com-plaint is made, an adjustment is made on the bas's of the average bills which

meters promptly at midnight on the last

## THE TIMES MAIL BAG

paper only ... aust not exceed 200 words in length, and must be signed with name and a dress of the sender. The publication of letters in The Times' Mail Bar does not rean the indersement by The Times of the opinions of the writer. Two Mali Bag is an open forum, where the citizens of Washington may argue most questions

In the headlines of your noon edition, or say. "Sub Situation Serious."

This is ridiculous. Everybody knows that it is only necessary to write another note—and possibly a postscript. It cannot possibly be that the present situation is as bad as the Lushania case, and yet we got out of that without any trouble. That did not involve us in war, and it has not cost our Government a cent.

ernment a cent. G. THOMAS DUNLOP. Washington, Nov. 2, 1916.

Citizen Figures Loaf of Bread Here Now Costs 81/4 Cents.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.
In connection with the increase in the price of bread, I wish to call attention to the following facts: Within the last rew mouths weight of the loaf supplied by the the weight of the loaf supplied by the large bakeries of Washington was reduced bakeries of Washington was reddeed to eleven ounces, as determined by daily weighing of the loaves as deliv-ered to grocers in the city. At 5 cents per loaf, this was equivalet to an in-crease of the price to 74 cents for the standard one-pound loaf. It appears that the increase to 6 cents per loaf is to be made upon this eleven-ounce loaf, and the price will then be equivalent to 8% cents (\$0.002) for the

equivalent to 8% cents (\$0.0872) for the one-pound loaf that was the standard here a year or so back.

In other cities where the law regulates the weight of bread loaves it ap-

pears that it was possible for bakeries to produce a pound loaf for 5 cents at a profit at a time when the bakers here were permitted to quietly reduce the size of the loaf, and few of our knew what was being taken away from them.

It is just as necessary for the production and sale of this necessity to

be under public regulation as for the matters controlled by the Public Serlice Commission to be so regular I note that one baker states that consumer is only paying 20 per are paying 50 per cent. While this bake A Western man just returned from the East sends this inquiry:

1 found, much to my surprise, while in New York, a distinct feeling of hostity in the big city toward l'hiladelphia.

1 found, much to my surprise, while is regarding the time since a pound loaf was served, it will be seen that the consumer is paying the full increase.

Women of This Country Opposed to that Conscription Because They Are Opposed to War, Asserts Anna of

is forced upon a people, and boys are flung like flies into a furnace by thous-ands of millions—to satisfy the pas-sions of a few men who have become

flung like files into a furnace by thousands of millions—to satisfy the passions of a few men, who have become obsessed of one hideous idea.

I say here that such a thing is impossible in this country. The woman's movement has gone too far. Whether she has a vote or not, the American woman is—born, to a larger freedom than the European, and her education—what we call hisher education—is along different lines. She knows more history, and biology and political economy, and sociology than her English or Contiand blology and position costomy, and sociology than her English or Continental sister, less of language and music and the fine fecomplishments. So she knows more about ancient wars than British or German women, the causes and the outcome of them. If a way should threaten here they say causes and the outcome of them. If a war should threaten here the pacifists

Some Observations on the New Submarine Situation Created by Sinking of the Marina.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

In the headlines of your noon edition, pening every minute in Europe a majority of the women and children would have to be jailed or interned.
"Well. John. if you have to go to war we'll go, too. Come on, children."

If every soldier had a family hanging to his arm, he'd have to turn and go back home wouldn't have to turn and go back home wouldn't have to turn and go

If every soldier had a family hanging to his arm, he'd have to turn and go back home, wouldn't he? And the war cabinets? They'd have to settle things in some other way, wouldn't they? They have to do that eventually, and all the wastage of life and treasure and property would be saved to the world if a power higher than the war cabinet could take it by the neck—if it had just one neck—and say, "Not in this way. Stop."

I firmly believe that this power higher than military officialdorn exists in the of the women. Our country, fortunately, is not without a mighty host of men who are opposed to war. Maybe, they don't say they are pacifists, but they would weigh in the right side in a crists. Curious the number of people who say they are not in favor of war, but—. I have an English friend who writes, "I am a pacifist, and my husband, you know is one, but we believe in this war."

It is like bringing up Jimmy to be peaccable-telling him not to quarrel o fight, but-"if ever you get a chanc at Johhrie Roe I wish you would jus at Johhrie Roe I wish you would just thrush him within an inch of his life. I never did have any use for the Roes." The real "atrocity" is that which is going on at the front all the time. Men sat around the table at The Hague and tried to "regulate" that sort of fiend-siness instead of trying to rule was out. entirely. But not easily will American politicians or war men send American boys into such a bed of hell as is swallowing up European youth. The women must be reckoned with. Do you think—should a man-made war break out here—do you think that Jane Add-ains and her followers would be con-tent to stand around and sob and mop

Well, John, if you have to go to war we'll go, too. Come along, children."
ANNA BOOTH-STRATTON.

### Great Political, Economic, and Moral Changes in England After the War Are Foreseen by Capital

That there will be great political, eco-mic, moral, and perhaps religious, ranges in England and the United kingdom after the war, is evident. What changes are most called for in tritain? I will prophesy a few.

The most striking, the most momentus change of all is the one least likely

That is the abolition of he monarchy and the establishment of republican form of government. Prob-bly English conservatism will forbid But I believe that the house of ds will be abolished, but with no aubstitution of another upper chamber of the Parliament analagous to the

American Senate.
The theory is that the King, Lords, and Commons constitute the British Parliament. In fact, the House of Com-mons is, and for a long time has been, British

the Parliament. The change mentioned will make thery correspond with fact—that is here are historical reasons in country for the institution of the Un States Senate, because that body represents the several States as distinguished gents the several States as distinguished from the nation as a whole, the latter being represented by the American House of Commons called Representatives in our Constitution.

Masonic Hall, Tenleytown, 7:30 p. m. Meeting, committee on streets and avenues of the Board of Trade, in rooms of the Board of Trad

erefore no model for usins in that particular. T expect to see separation of church and state effected by the disestablishment of the Church of England. This is only in consonance with the spirit of the age, and the example of the United

States and other progressive countries.

Large tracts of land in Britain are now held out of use and escape taxa-But land will eventually be taxed at economic wrongs-perhaps the greatest of all-will be righted in the course of

Then, Ireland w'll be granted home rule, as long promised, and prosperity will visit that unhappy country.

OCCASIONAL.

## **Book Reviews**

The history of our country is told in a series of brief stories, arranged con-structively. Each story is accompanied by a picture in colors, and will be more interesting to the child who likes to imagine events in history than the usual book provided for him.

JACOBEAN FURNITURE. By Helen Churchill Candee. New York: Fred-erick Stokes Co. Price \$1.25. A book tracing the development of the Jacobean period furniture, illustrated by photographic examples.

THE ESSENTIALS OF RELIGIOUS EDU-CATION. By Charles William Heath-cote. Boston: Sherman, Franch & Co. Price \$1.50.

The writer treats of the various metheds of religious education practiced by the principal civilizations dominant in the world's history. He concludes with suggestions for the present day teacher,

New York: Funk & Wagnalls.

Talking, as both an art and a science, is taken up in this most entertaining little book. Mr. Kleiser, who is an authority on speaking's hows, whys, and whens, takes them right down the list: "The tiresome talker, the triffing talker, the tedious talker, the tautalogical talker, the tattling talker, the tenacious talker, the temperamental talker, the tactless talker, the tangled talker, and the triumphant talker." It is entertainingly written, and, perhaps, instructive.

INCLE SAM: DETECTIVE-By William Atherton DuPuy. New York: Frederick

A. Stokes Company, \$1.25 net. Mr. DuPuy has brought into being a

Mr. DuPuy has brought into being a new story book detective—who, paradoxically enough, is not a story book detective at all. In sketching the adventures of "Special Agent Billy Gard," he has taken experiences actually from the annals of the Department of Justice, names and dates comprising the only fiction. And these stories prove the old bromide about truth being stranger than fiction.

Billy Gard might be called a composite picture of the Department of Justice agent, and the author brings out the interesting character of both the detective and his work with the force that can be obtatined only from actual facts. Mr. DuPuy, who, by the way, is a Washingtonian, knows his subject perfectly, having been in close touch with secret agents. Briefly, the book is clever and gripping, and thoroughly worth rending.

ENOCH CRANE. By F. Hopkinson Smith and F. Berkeley Smith. New Tork: Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, \$1.25 net.

A novel planned and begun by F. Hop inson Smith and completed by F. Berkeley Smith.

In the preface to this book Mr. Berkeey Smith gives interesting glimpses of the secret of his father's works. He of the secret of his father's works. He says: "It was my father's practice, in planning a novel, first to prepare a most complete synopsis from beginning to end-never proceeding with the actual writing of the book until he had iaid out the characters and action of the story—chapter by chapter."

Thus it was possible for Mr. Smith to publish "Enoch Crane" with some degree of assurance that in an deliration of assurance that in an deliration.

publish "Enoch Crane" with some de-gree of assurance that in so doing be was giving to the lovers of his father's work an added character of the type of New Yorker which he so well knew

of New Torker which he so well knew how to draw.

It would be ungracious in the light of Mr. Berkeley Smith's difficult task, which he has performed with great credit, to be too critical of the style in which some parts of the novel is written. Instead we feel that we owe him a decided debt of gratitude.

MR. WILRIDGE OF THE BANK. By Lynn Doyle. New York: Frederick A. Stekes Company. Price, \$1.50.

The plot of this entertaining story is laid in a little Irish village, and the different types are portrayed with a skill which can only come from a first-hand knowledge. The book has many a laugh and a tender love story running through it.

THE GUIDING THREAD. By Beatrice Har-raden. New York: Frederick A. Stokes

raden. New York: Frede Company. Price. \$1.55 net. The theme of this novel is not newthe plot is a well-worn one—and yet the author has contrived to weave into her story an element of freshness in regard to both which will make her book very welcome to novel reader on both sides of the water. Miss Har raden is sure of a reading; her work all ways shows careful craftsmanship.

## WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Address, "Brain Building," Prof. G. W. Savory, under auspices of the Ritgam Shorthand Club, Oxford Building, 8:30 p. m. Annual flower show, Government hat houses Fourteenth and B streets northwest, 9 a. m.

Annual flower show, Government hot house-Fourteenth and B streets northwest, § a. m. to § p. m.

Illustrated lecture, "A Trip of the Minuta Man Through Europe," Capt. D. W. Thayer, Home Club, Silö p. m.
Organization meeting of Just Government League, Riverdale, Md., 2 p. m.
Meeting. Edward Douglas White Law Chile, of Georgetown University Law School, in law school building, § p. m.
Meeting, motion picture committee of the District Federation of Woman's Clubs, New Ebbitt, 3:39 p. m.
Address, Dr. John Van Schaick before meeting of the Cranch-Tyler Home and School Association, Tyler School, § p. m.
Meeting, Cathedral Heights Clitzens' Association, St. Albans parish hall, § p. m.
Meeting, Twentieth Century Club, All Soule Church, 10:39 o'clock a. m.
Meeting, Cathedral Heights Citizens' Association, S. Achderal Heights Citizens' Association, S. o'clock p. m., St. Alban's Parish Hall.
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Hall.
Play, "Somebody's Widow," Knights of Columbus Dramatic Society.
Masonic—Naval, No. 4: Hiram, No. 10: 1.4
Fayette, No. 18: Masonic Board of Relico.
Eather, No. 5, of the Eastern Star,
Odd Fellows—Columbia, No. 10: Covenant,
No 13. Friendablp, No. 7, of the Rebeks is
Knights of Pythias—Franklin, No. 2; J. T.
Coldwell Company, No. 7, of the uniform

Amusements. New National-"Potash and Perimutter a New National—"Potash and Perimutter in Society," 8:15 p. m.

Belasco—Washington Square Players in repertoire, 8:20 p. m.

Pol's—"Keep Moving," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Strand—Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Garden—Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 10:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

## Tomorrow.

Meeting, Osteopathic Association of the Dis-trict, Public Library, 8 p. m. Meeting, Pocahontas Memorial Association, trief, Public Library, S.p. m.
Meeting, Pocahontas Memorial Association,
Hotel Helievue, 4:30 p. m.
Benefit luncheon, beard of lady managers of
the Casualty Hospital and Eastern Lipensary, Old Masonic Temple, 11:39 to 2 p.

m. District of Columbia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolu

Willard, 8 p. m.

Address, Judge J. Wilmer Latimer be va special meeting of the Episcopai diocecan board of social service, St. John's Parish Hall, Sixteenth street near H northwest. 3

Hall, Sixteenth street near H northwest 5 p. m.
Lecture, "A Survey of the Shakesneare Concedues," Dean William A, Wilbur, before Shakesneare Society of America, auditorium of the Cairo, 3 p. m.
Exhibit of nature study, Wilson Normal School, 1 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Meeting, trustees of the Florida Avenue Raytist Church Public Forum, 7:30 p. m.
Masonic-Lebanon, No. 7; School of Instruction of the Royal Arch,
Odd Fellows-Central, No. 1; Metropolis, No.
16; Phoenix, No. 25, Mageneau encampment,
No. 4; Miriam, No. 6, of the Rebekaha, s
Knights of Pythias-Syracusians, No. 16,
Rathbone Temple, No. 8, of the Pythiad
Sisters.